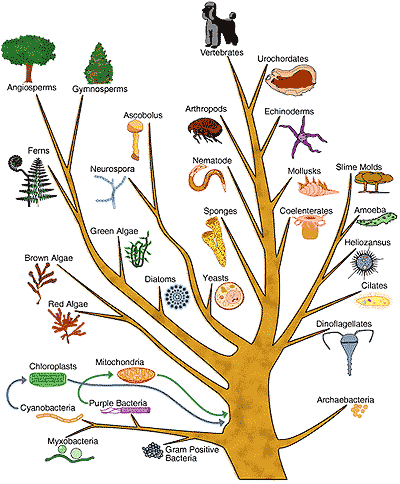
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**Unit 8: Biodiversity Outline**

Ms. Ottolini, AP Biology, 2012-2013



***Directions:*** *For this unit, you will be creating an outline to summarize the class notes for the domains and kingdoms of living organisms. Your outline will help you to synthesize the information in the notes and prepare for your final assessment,* a *classification / biodiversity chart. This outline will count as a quiz grade in the grade book.*

**Headings:** The numbered headings that will go into your outline are as follows:

1. Prokaryotes
2. Protists
3. Fungi
4. Plants
5. Animal Adaptations
6. Animals Groups 1: The Invertebrates
7. Animal Groups 2: The Vertebrates

**Subheadings:** Under each heading, you will have lettered subheadings. These should represent key sections of information relevant to the study of the particular group of living organisms. You should include at least FOUR subheadings per HEADING. For example, using the prokaryote notes given by Ms. Ottolini, the following subheadings would be logical.

1. The Two Prokaryotic Domains: Eubacteria and Archaebacteria
2. Prokaryotic Cell Structure
3. Energy Strategies
4. Role of Prokaryotes in the Environment
5. Movement
6. Reproduction

**Main Ideas and Vocabulary Terms:** Under each subheading, you will include bulleted main ideas and defined vocabulary terms (in your OWN words!). You must define at least FIVE vocabulary terms for each HEADING. You must include at least THREE main ideas for each SUBHEADING. The following bulleted main ideas and vocabulary terms are logical for the subheading “Prokaryotic Cell Structure”

* Prokaryotic cells contain small amounts of DNA arranged in a circular chromosome and ribosomes but very few membrane-bound organelles
* They are far smaller than eukaryotic cells and tend to be found in unicellular organisms
* 3 different cell shapes: coccus (round), bacillus (rod), or spirillus (spiral)
* Cell Wall: levels of peptidoglycan in cell wall determine whether the bacterium is gram negative or positive
* Peptidoglycan: a network of sugars and animo acids forming a protective layer outside the cell membrane

**Review Questions:** At the end of each numbered heading, WRITE and COMPLETE three short-answer review questions that you believe are highly-relevant to the study of that particular group of organisms. For example, the following question is relevant to the study of prokaryotic cells: How do bacteria reproduce and exchange genetic material with their environment?

**Where to Look for Additional Information:** When in doubt, look up definitions and further explanations for concepts in the appropriate chapter in your textbook (*Campbell Biology*, 7th Edition). For example, the definition for peptidoglycan was unclear in the notes, but the book helped me (Ms. Ottolini) to come to a better understanding of the term and how it was an important component of prokaryotic cell structure. You can also always ask for clarification from the teacher!

**Grading:** You will be evaluated on the thoroughness of your outline (inclusion of key concepts and vocabulary terms) and accuracy in rephrasing the content. Points will not be given for phrases copied straight out of the notes packet! Each heading of your outline will be worth 10 points for a total of 70 points.